AFTER 'CONSULTATION'

Marines Sent in '65 Before Saigon Asked

A communique from the office of South Vietnamese Premier Phan Huy Quat on March 7, 1955, said his government "has asked for, and obtained the agreement of the American government" to send two Marine battalions.

Their dispatch already had been announced in Washington, and they began landing at Da Name the next day.

This communique was cited by the State Department in a reply Sept. 2 to a query May 12 from Sen. J. William Fulbright, chair-man of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

with combat troops.

The State Department

The first U.S. combat troops edly was unable to turn up any were already en route to South Vietnam, as a result of consultation between Saigon and Washington, before any formal South Vietnamese request for them was afficially recorded, government documents show.

The first U.S. combat troops edly was unable to turn up any was unable to turn up any was cornect of the device of the development of the developmen ment of Vietnam.

The analysis by U.S. and South Vietnamese officials of the situation created by the deployment of North Vietnamese reg lar troops in the south from la 1964 onward, Torbert wret and the consultation and ment thereon, were such as to be regarded by our government as constituting a request. . .

"This request was confirm by the premier's commun later, Torbert wrote.

In inserting his request

the reply into the Congressional Record on Sept. 12, Fulbrick commented:

"It is shocking to realize that.
Congress was not asked for specific authority for the sending of Fulbright, a critic of U.S. policy in Vietnam, had asked for copies of any "formal request from the South Vietnamese government for U.S. intervention of South Vietnam itself of South Vietnam itself these troops.'